

designated for itinerant operation under paragraphs (c)(10) or (c)(17) of this section, or on other frequencies not designated for permanent use.

(g) The frequencies 10–490 kHz are used to operate electric utility Power Line Carrier (PLC) systems on power transmission lines for communications essential to the reliability and security of electric service to the public, in accordance with part 15 of this chapter. Any electric utility that generates, transmits, or distributes electrical energy for use by the general public or by the members of a cooperative organization may operate PLC systems and shall supply to a Federal Communications Commission/National Telecommunications and Information Administration recognized industry-operated entity, information on all existing, changes to existing, and proposed systems for inclusion in a data base. Such information shall include the frequency, power, location of transmitter(s), location of receivers and other technical and operational parameters, which would characterize the system's potential both to interfere with authorized radio users, and to receive harmful interference from these users. In an agreed upon format, the industry-operated entity shall inform the NTIA and the FCC of these system characteristics prior to implementation of any proposed PLC system and shall provide monthly or periodic lists with supplements of PLC systems. The FCC and NTIA will supply appropriate application and licensing information to the notification activity regarding authorized radio stations operating in the band. PLC systems in this band operate on a noninterference basis to radio systems assigned frequencies by the NTIA or licensed by the FCC and

are not protected from interference due to these radio operations.

[62 FR 18874, Apr. 17, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 36608, July 7, 1998; 63 FR 68959, Dec. 14, 1998; 64 FR 10397, Mar. 4, 1999; 64 FR 36262, July 6, 1999; 64 FR 52121, Sept. 27, 1999; 65 FR 60874, Oct. 13, 2000; 65 FR 66653, Nov. 7, 2000; 66 FR 8902, Feb. 5, 2001; 67 FR 41858, June 20, 2002; 67 FR 63284, Oct. 11, 2002; 68 FR 19949, Apr. 21, 2003; 68 FR 25540, May 13, 2003; 68 FR 32676, June 2, 2003; 68 FR 42305, July 17, 2003; 69 FR 4254, Jan. 29, 2004; 69 FR 46442, Aug. 3, 2004; 69 FR 48162, Aug. 9, 2004; 69 FR 67837, Nov. 22, 2004; 70 FR 15008, Mar. 24, 2005; 70 FR 34679, June 15, 2005; 70 FR 46678, Aug. 10, 2005]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 64 FR 36262, July 6, 1999, § 90.35 was amended by revising entries in the table in paragraph (b)(3) and by adding paragraphs (c)(80) and (c)(81), effective Aug. 5, 1999. At 64 FR 50467, Sept. 17, 1999, paragraphs (c)(80), (c)(81), and the following entries in the table in paragraph (b)(3) were stayed:

153.035 MHz through 153.4025 MHz, 153.4025 MHz through 153.4625 MHz, 153.485 MHz through 153.5225 MHz, 153.545 MHz through 153.5825 MHz, 153.605 MHz through 153.6425 MHz, 153.665 MHz through 153.6675 MHz, 158.145 MHz through 158.1825 MHz, 158.205 MHz through 158.2425 MHz, 158.265 MHz through 158.3325 MHz, 158.355 MHz through 158.3775 MHz, 158.415 MHz through 158.4375 MHz, 173.250 MHz, 173.300 MHz, 173.350 MHz, 451.175 MHz, 451.225 MHz, 451.275 MHz, 451.375 MHz, 451.425 MHz, 451.475 MHz, 451.525 MHz, 451.550 MHz, 451.575 MHz, 451.600 MHz, 451.625 MHz, 451.650 MHz, 451.675 MHz, 451.700 MHz, 451.750 MHz, 452.325 MHz, 452.375 MHz, 452.425 MHz, 452.475 MHz, 452.775 MHz, 452.825 MHz, 452.875 MHz, 456.175 MHz, 456.225 MHz, 456.275 MHz, 456.375 MHz, 456.425 MHz, 456.475 MHz, 456.525 MHz, 456.550 MHz, 456.575 MHz, 456.600 MHz, 456.625 MHz, 456.650 MHz, 456.675 MHz, 456.700 MHz, 456.750 MHz, 457.325 MHz, 457.375 MHz, 457.425 MHz, 457.475 MHz, 457.775 MHz, 457.825 MHz, 457.875 MHz, 462.475 MHz, 462.525 MHz, 467.475 MHz, and 467.525 MHz

Subparts D–E [Reserved]

Subpart F—Radiolocation Service

§ 90.101 Scope.

The Radiolocation Service accommodates the use of radio methods for determination of direction, distance, speed, or position for purposes other than navigation. Rules as to eligibility for licensing, permissible communications, frequency available, and any special requirements are set forth in § 90.103. Provisions for the Location and

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§ 90.103

Monitoring Service (LMS) are contained in subpart M of this part.

[60 FR 15252, Mar. 23, 1995]

§ 90.103 Radiolocation Service.

(a) *Eligibility.* The following persons are eligible for authorizations in the Radiolocation Service to operate stations to determine distance, direction, speed, or position by means of radiolocation devices, for purposes other than navigation:

(1) Any person engaged in a commercial, industrial, scientific, educational, or local government activity

(2) A corporation or association that will furnish radiolocation service to other persons.

(3) A corporation that will furnish a nonprofit radio communication service to its parent corporation, to another subsidiary of the same parent, or to its own subsidiary where the party to be served is regularly engaged in any of the eligibility activities set forth in this paragraph.

(b) *Frequencies available.* The following table indicates frequencies available for assignment to stations in the Radiolocation Service, together with the class of station(s) to which they are normally assigned, and the specific assignment limitations, which are explained in paragraph (c) of this section:

RADIOLOCATION SERVICE FREQUENCY TABLE

| Frequency or band | Class of station(s) | Limitation |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Kilohertz | | |
| 70 to 90 | Radiolocation land or mobile. | 1 |
| 90 to 110 | Radiolocation land | 2 |
| 110 to 130 | Radiolocation land or mobile. | 1 |
| 1705 to 1715 |do | 4, 5, 6 |
| 1715 to 1750 |do | 5, 6 |
| 1750 to 1800 |do | 5, 6, 7 |
| 1900 to 1950 |do | 6, 25, 26, 27, and 30 |
| 1950 to 2000 |do | 6, 25, 27, and 30 |
| 3230 to 3400 |do | 6, 8 |
| Megahertz | | |
| 420 to 450 |do | 21 |
| 2450 to 2500 |do | 9, 22, 23 |
| 2900 to 3100 |do | 10, 11 |
| 3100 to 3300 |do | 12 |
| 3300 to 3500 |do | 12, 13 |
| 3500 to 3650 |do | 12 |
| 5250 to 5350 |do | 12 |
| 5350 to 5460 |do | 10, 14 |

RADIOLOCATION SERVICE FREQUENCY TABLE—Continued

| Frequency or band | Class of station(s) | Limitation |
|------------------------|---------------------|------------|
| 5460 to 5470 |do | 10, 15 |
| 5470 to 5600 |do | 10, 11 |
| 5600 to 5650 |do | 10, 16 |
| 8500 to 9000 |do | 12, 17 |
| 9000 to 9200 |do | 10, 14 |
| 9200 to 9300 |do | 12 |
| 9300 to 9500 |do | 10, 15, 18 |
| 9500 to 10,000 |do | 12 |
| 10,000 to 10,500 |do | 12, 13, 19 |
| 10,500 to 10,550 |do | 20, 22, 24 |
| 13,400 to 13,750 |do | 12 |
| 13,750 to 14,000 |do | 31 |
| 15,700 to 17,700 |do | 12 |
| 24,050 to 24,250 |do | 12, 22, 24 |
| 33,400 to 36,000 |do | 12 |

(c) Explanation of assignment limitations appearing in the frequency table of paragraph (b) of this section:

(1) This frequency band is shared with and stations operating in this frequency band in this service are on a secondary basis to stations licensed in the International Fixed Service and the Maritime Mobile Service.

(2) This frequency band is shared with and stations operating in this frequency band in this service are on a secondary basis to the LORAN Navigation System; all operations are limited to radiolocation lands stations in accordance with footnote US104, §2.106 of this chapter.

(3) [Reserved]

(4) The non-Federal Government radiolocation service in this band is on a secondary basis to stations in the aeronautical radionavigation service operating on 1708 kHz.

(5) Station assignments on frequencies in this band will be made subject to the conditions that the maximum output power shall not exceed 375 watts and the maximum authorized bandwidth shall not exceed 2 kHz.

(6) Because of the operation of stations having priority on the same or adjacent frequencies in this or in other countries, frequency assignments in this band may either be unavailable or may be subject to certain technical or operational limitations. Therefore, applications for frequency assignments in this band shall include information concerning the transmitter output power; the type and directional characteristics of the antenna and the minimum hours of operation (GMT).